and they will defend it to the last man. When the fight

and they will defend it to the last man. When the fight is to commence no one has the least idea; but if Gen. Bragg opens fire in two weeks, I'm no prophet. Prepared or not, he will answer the first shot. His miliary secrets are lis own.

A large United States transport steamer arrived this morning, supposed, by Gapt, Jack Pinny, the best potents at working the short of the other. Her decks are crowded with men.

It must be the Atlantic that arrived last Tuesday. She sailed from New-York with eighty horses and two light batter es, if I am not mistaken; horses and light artillery are now on the Island, handed from her, whatever may be her name.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Monday, April 29, 1861. A rumor having started that a battery had been thrown up by the Virginia authori ies on the hights at the White House, below Fort Washington, on the Potomac River, an actual examination was yesterday made of the ground there, and for a mile or two all around, and nothing of the kind was anywhere discoverable.

The Charleston Mercury earnestly protests against the advice of certain Southern journals, which urge an immediate assault upon Washington, and its occupation as the capital of the Confederate States.

The Alexandria Gazette says that Gen. Lee has ordered the release of Gen. Harney, who was stopped at Harper's Ferry on his way to Washington, and mentions as rumor that Jefferson Davis is to come to Richmend this week, and that Vice President Stephens

has returned to Mentgomery.

Some excitement has been produced in Diplomatic Some excitement has been produced in Diplomatic circles, growing out of the proclamation of the President directing a blockade of the Soathern ports. It appears that a blockade, to be respected by foreign powers, must not only be effective, but that due notice must be given of such intention to their representatives. With Brazil and all South American Governments a puties of princip days is consider under must be given of each intention to their represen-tatives. With Brazil and all South American Gov-ernments, a notice of ninety days is required under treaty. But this has not been given by our Government. Hence, consignments of office and other natural pro-ducts designed for Southern ports, are delayed in their transportation to that portion of the country, the merchants not bring satisfied of the effects of imme-diate blockade. It has therefore become necessary that specific inquiries be made of the Federal Govern-ment in relation to this subject, so that treaty ri hts and privileges be not damaged. The foreign mainsters will insist that the stipulations shall be respected and observed; otherwise naval forces will be dispatched hither as a means of foreign protection. The delicacy of the question is apparent, and from what is known, may involve serious consequences to all concerned, at all events produce trouble now as well as in the fu-lure.

Among the letters recently received at the Post Office Department was one from a South Carolins Postmaster, countermanding orders for stamps, and refusing to make his returns, saying he will attend to this business when Postmaster-General Reagan shall reach Washington. Many of the official latters sent hither hear on the corner a representation of the Confederate for the content of the Confederate for the confederate for the content of the Confederate for the Confederate for

federate flag.

Gentlemen from Virginia give as their opinion that the ordinance of Secession will be affirmed by over 100,000 majority.

POSITION OF GOV. HOUSTON.

POSITION OF GOV. HOUSTON.

Ex-Governor Houston unde a public speech at Galveston on the 12th, in vindication of his recent course as the Executive of Texas. From a report of the speech by The N-ws editor—which journal, by the way, has always bitterly opposed Mr. Houston—we make a few ex-tracts:

"We instened with every disposition to give the speaker an impartial hearing; and we take the ceilest opportunity to state that he denied emphatically ever having held any communication whatever, direct or indirect, with Mr. Lincoln or his goal and the remaining too his agenta, knowing them to be such.

"He denounced as utterly fellethe reports emanating from the remaining press, to the effect that he, as Governer of Texas, and Western papers, to the effect that he, as Governer of Texas, had caused on Mr. Linson for Federal troops for any purpose whatever. But he them took occasion to put on his spectacles, and read aboud, from one of the most sensational of the "washing on latter of the 16th, that went to show the specker in a different and mirrigue question."

and more favorable light than he had hitterfo beld, on this Lincoln intrigue question.

"He attempted to prove that the press of Tona is responsible for the Federal invasion that now threatens the state. Mit this coln and his advisers, he said, have been, and are still evidently under the belief that he. Houston favors their came, is an about the belief that he. Houston favors where came, is an about most the belief that he. Houston favors a bed under Black Republican role. And it was this belief of this course "ing him that had induced them to depach a nava and army expedition to our shores, presuming he would give it a hospitable reception. Whence did they derive this belief? Why, from the press of Texas which, with few exceptions, had united in estimatising and unincepresenting him in the most malignant and unreleating more favorable for years.

The report here digresses somewhat from the subject of Mr. H. 's remarks, and defends the press of the State against the charge of the speaker. The report continues:

Continues:

"This extraordinary bit of logic we leave so the numerous press of the State, to Cispose of as they may think heat. They are certainly in a terrible predicament if they have brought war on the State by combining to making the relationship of the state of the did not slinde to the Convention or its acts, except to easy, in rather a locate manner, that it had despitated thin, sand with rather a dull ax; and when it get abroad that the Convention intended deposing him, be received many and prompt effect of armed assistance, by every 1,650 men, in bodies of several hundred at a time to aid him in establing himself as Governor, but he had told his warlike friends, to go home in peace—to wanted no bood shed in Texas except to defend her against invalidations shroad.

"He also took occasion to give a rather smusing account of the manner in which took. Clark had occasied it. Executive other.

THE UNION SPIRIT IN WESTERN VIRGINIA.

A private letter from a prominent man in Wheeling, Va., gives us encouraging reports of the evength of the Union sentiment in Western Virginia. "Our idea," says our correspondent, "is this: Let Eastern Virginia secode from the Government, if she will, we will remain and organize the State Government as it was before her secession, and we will be the State still, recognized and supported as such by the General Gov-ernment. We are the conservatives; the East the revolutionists.

revolutionists.

We are applied that the Union movement is 1-d by the delegates from the north-western part of Virginia who sat till repently in the State Convencion. Among these delegates are: John S. Carlile of Harrison County; Campbell Tarr of Brooke County; C. D. Hubbard of Ohio County; James Bruley of Marshal County; John S. Bardett of Taylor County, and

others.

An enthusiastic Union meeting was held at Clarksburg, Harrison County, on the 2-d inst., at which 1,200 persons were in attendance. John Hure-y presided. The resolutions which were adopted at this meeting the resonations which were adopted at this meeting atterly discountenanced the Secession ordinance, deprecated the seizure of the Harper's Ferry Arsenal, pledged North-Western Virgio in unconditionally for the Union, and concluded with the following call for a Union Convention at Wheeling:

"Resolved, That it he said is baseby recommended to the people in each and all of the countries composing North-Western Virginia to appoint designs, not less than her in pumping of

people in each and all of the counties composing North-Western Virginia to appoint delegates, not less than five in number, of the wivest, best and discretiest men, to meet in Convention at Wheeling on the 18th day of May new, to consult and determine upon such action as the people of North-Western Virginia should take in the present fearful emergency."

PEOPLE RISING IN WESTERN MARYLAND. ALEGHANT Co., Maryland, Friday, April 26, 1861.
We are very much encouraged here. The prompt manner in which the Northern troops are forcing their way to the Carital will change the sentiment of the

people in Baltimore. Our State may stand up for the Union yet; I hope she will. Western Virginia is go-ing to fight the State, and our part of the country must take the same stand. We can hold our ground till we

The same stand. We can hold our ground this we can get assistance from the Government.

You would be pleased at the appearance of the place—the same and stripes are floating from all the house tops—squads of men are drilling in every part of the town—drums beating, &c. I tell you, everything looks military. These men will light, and never men had better cause to fight for.

Errest Dickman, William Duer, William Duan, Gustavas Fog-lish, Kobley Evans, Henry D. Fuller, Henry Gluss, Geo. D. G., Ish, Kobley Evans, Henry D. Fuller, Henry Gluss, Geo. D. G., Ishden, Chas. V. Gridley, Ira Barris, jr. W. W. Henarickson, William Hunter, William Branbodge Hoff Roland C. Irvin, Au-gustus Keiloga, Geo. Fenry Laughton, Richard ?, Leary, Win, W. Maclay Fred Matterman, Chas. McGregor, Joan Clay W. Maclay Fred Matterman, Gross, Denois W. Multan, At-field well Newlin, Marston Nies, John Combe Pegrain, James feed well Newlin, Marston Nies, John Combe Pegrain, James A Peters, Chas H. Pendietov, 1984 B. Peyton, Jedersen Philips, James Ray-dale, Henry Walding, Jr., Frank Widden, Win Henry Welsh, Win, Henry Whiting, Jr., Frank Widden, Taos Williams William Wise, Arthur Windt, Chas. M. 1927-ton, Win Hammelt, Jr., Nichol Ludlew, Chas. Poor, James Long, James Lauds, Chas, Ligher, Gro. Vance, Win S. Dasa, Long, Sames Lauds, Chas, Ligher, Gro. Vance, Win S. Dasa, Long, Sames Lauds, Chas, Ligher, Gro. Vance, Win S. Dasa, Long, Sames Lauds, Chas, Ligher, Gro. Vance, Win S. Dasa, Long, Sames Lauds, Chas, Ligher, Gro. Vance, Win S. Dasa, Long, Sames Lauds, Chas, Ligher, Gro. Vance, Win S. Dasa, Colly, M. Chester, Henry Wyman, Charles McCaure, Win, Fig-kin, Thomas Lucien Morris.

SINGULAR RUMOR FROM CHARLESTON. A rumor was affeat up town on Monday, which created no little sensation in the Eleventh Ward. It created no little sensation in the Eleventh Ward. It appears that a German grocer of Charleston, who was impressed into the service of the Confederate army stad escaped by concealing himself in a vessel, has arrived in this city. He reports that at the bombardment of Fort Sumter at least one thousand men were killed in Fort Moultrie, and thirty by Anderson's first discharge.

We understand that the testimony of the informant will be shortly published in full.

LOOK OUT FOR THE COUNTRY.

A writer, commenting on the fact that most of the volunteers now enlisted are either from the large cities, or are mechanics from the manufacturing vil-

"We must imitate the conduct of Cromwell. The Parliament, in its controversy with King Charles, recraited its ranks at first with thousands of soldiers from the large cities. Four thousand Londoners enlisted in one day; but these levies were defeated again and again by the Cavaliers, till the stern and resolute Oliver, rising in his seat, demanded that they should go to the country and recruit from the God-fearing peasantry, who had been inured to the hard-hips of agricultural life. With a regiment of these he fought bravely at Marsion Moor, and at Naseby succeeded in vanquishing the enemy. Our clies have already responded nobly; now let us go back to the plow-share, and call for it to be turned into a sword, to be wielded by the stallwart arms of our raral population. It moves slowly, but its tread is heavy, and its stroke investible. As we write, reports are received that the back country has already begun to respond to the call made upon it for assistance. The wood-choppers of Mnine and Pennsylvania will march side by side with their more expeditions if less stardy compatrious from the large cities—we trust to the salvation of the Union, and the rescue of their country's dag." We must imitate the conduct of Cromwell. The

A BALTIMOR, SAINT.

and the rescue of their country's dag."

A BALTIMORL SAINT.

If ten righteous nen would have saved Sodom from the wrath of Heaven, Baltimore anight be spared from the vengeance of the North for the sake of one true soul that inhabits that disgrared city.

The musicians who accompanied the first deinchment of Massachusetts volunteers on their way to Washington were stopped at Baltimore, and, after being most broadly and cruelly assaulted by the deman as most were rescued from their perions position in a most remarkable manner. They arrived in this city on Monday morning last, on their way back to their Bay Stue homes, in a terribly brunked, befored, and mangled condition. They stopped here a few hours at the Irving House, in Broadway, and then went forward to Boston to exhibit the rwented and then went forward to Boston to exhibit the rwented and then went forward to Boston to exhibit the rwented and then went forward to Boston to exhibit the rwented and then went forward to were at the Irving House:

The regimental band that left Boston, consisted of twenty-four persons, who, together with their musical instruments, occupied a car by themselves from Philadelphia to Baltimore. By some accident the musiciaus' car got switched oil at the Canton Depot, so that instead of being the first, it was left in the rear of all the others, and after the attack had been made by the mob upon the solders, they came upon the car in which the band was still siting whelly unramed and incapable of making my defense. The informated demons came upon them howling and yellon, and poured in upon them a shower of stones, broken i on, and other missiles; wounding some severely, and demolishing their instruments. Some of the miscreants jumped upon the roof of the car, and, with a bar of iron, beat a hole through it, while others were calling for powder to blow them all up in a heap. Finding that it would be sure desiruction to remain longer in the car, the poorfellows jumped on to need their fields have been dealered. The last of their ban

stairs.
"You are perfectly safe here, boys," said the Ama

failen comrace and carried nim in her arms up the stairs.

"You are perfectly safe here, boys," said the Amazon, who directly proceeded to wash and bind up their wounds. After having done tale, she procured them food, and then teld them to strip off their uniforms and put on the clothes she had brought them, a motley assortment of baize jackets, nagged coats and old now sers. Thus equipped, they were enabled to go out in search of their companions, without danger of attack from the Plop-Ughes and Blood Tube who had given them so rough a reception.

They then learned the particulars of the attack on the soldiers and of their escape, and saw lying at the station the two men who had been killed, and the others who had been wounded. One of their own band was missing and he has not yet been found and it is uncertain whether he was hilled or not. On going back to the house where they were so humanely treated, they found that their clothes had been carefully tied up, and with their battered instruments had been sent to the depot of the Philadelphia Railroad, where they were avised to go themselves. They old not long besitate, but started in the next train, and arrived in Philadelphia just in time to meet the 6th Regiment of Massaconsetts Volunteers, under the command of Gen. Batter, who teld them to hurry back to the Old Bay State to show their battered faces and broken limbs, and that they should yet come back and play Hail Columbia in the streets of Baltimore, where they had been so inhumanly assaulted.

The noble-nearted woman who rescued these men is a well-known character in Baltimore, where they had been so inhumanly assaulted.

The noble-nearted woman who rescued these men is a well-known character in Baltimore, where they had teen so inhumanly assaulted.

The noble-nearted woman who rescued these men is a well-known character in Baltimore, where they had could office it do they not a received the manual play the head of the rnoble rout of niscreasts, and Wine-loss, and catillated to the grateful on onderstain again through its streets, should remember her for her humanity to their countrymen. [Saturday Evening Courier.

MOVEMENTS OF DAVIS AND BEAUREGARD. We learn, says The Bultimore South, upon excel-lent authority, that on Saturday Governor Wise re-ceived a dispatch from Precident Davis stating that, with General Beautrepard and a well-appointed army, he was prepared to enter Washington so soon as Vic-

at a place about nice wiles from the Junction. I was alread starved. I went to a farm house to get something to cut, and there were about fifty ahead of me and we had to take turns; so just as I was going to get something the drams beat to arms, and off I had to seart, almost starved. We marched that night, and a reaminal aight it was. The moon shope bright, and the gleaning of the bayonets had a beautiful effect. At II o'clock we were so tired that every time we had all would fall a-leep standing up. At I o'clock we had a swamp. The men sat down and fell as leep so soundly that they had to be aroused with the batt end of the gun. At this time it was intensely coid, and the dew falling so fast that it wet us through. I had no blenket, as my kongsack was stolen from me at Annapolis, and having nothing but my cost, I suffered awfully. We arrived at the Junction at 3o'clock on the 20th, after marching twenty hours without anything to eat but two biscuits, and but two hours' sleep thing to eat but two biscuits, and but two hours' sleep

o'clock or, in., for Washington, where we arrived this morthing safe and sound. We are quartered back of the City Hall, in a large wooden building. The 7th got here yesterday morning. I am writing this on a plank, and every one walking on it; so good bye. This is no boy's play

F. MCS.

SOUTHERN NEWS BY MAIL.

SOUTHERN NEWS BY MAIL.

The Richmond Enquirer of April 25th, says:
Brigodier-General M. D. Bonbam, at the head of five handred troops from South Carolina, arrived here lost evening by the Southern train. Every man of them looked a hero; dark and sunburnt from exposure, their fine commenances lighted up with a marial ardor, their fine physique, their perfect equipments, all denoted an invincible and heroic race of men.

Flour has, wi hin the last week, advanced a dollar to a dollar and a oalf per barrel. Meal from ten to fifteen cents per bushel. Bacon, with which our market was but lightly supplied, from three to four cents per jound, and in some instances more has been denoaded; while lard, coffee, and many other articles in that line have gone up in proportion. Yet no fear need be electratized of a scarcity of such articles.

Owing to the high rate of exchange which ruled all the Spring, our merchants boosht very sparingly of bacon from the North or West, hence our limited supply; but there are large quantities of this article in Western Virginia and Tensessee, enough, we think, to supply the entire army; and we thinks the present prices will bring that here at an early day abso.

The Wamington (N. C.) Journol, of the 25d, cays:
The branch mont of the Uni ed Scates at Charlotte, we stromally takes polession of on Saturday last by Call J. T. Brigge, in decidence to orders from his Ex-

ol. J. T. Bryce, in obedience to orders from his Ex-liency G vernor Ellis

cellency G victor Ellis
The South Card-in and Georgia troops are pouring
forward to the assistance of Virginia. Three Georgia
companies passed through here yesterday, en route for We are officially informed that the U. S. Arsenal at Expetteville was yesterday surrendered to the State amborities. There is a large number of arms at this arrenal, which is a very important matter to the State

just about the time.

The Adjutant-General of North Carolina has issued an order to the volunteer forces of that state to hold themselve in readiness to march at an hour's notice. The Governor calls for thirty-thousand troops.

THE SOUTHERN MAILS. Postmaster Taylor of this city has received the fol-

lowing telegran: "PHILADELPHIA, April 29, "Philadelpsia, Wilmington, and Balthaue R.R. Co."

"Philadelpsia, Wilmington, and Balthaue R.R. Co."

THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT. We learn at the Quartermaster's Department that the intendent is to commy the reciments that have been non-tered into the service at different points in the neight orbood of the city, to give the men the benefit of orill and camp life before embarking for the seat of

for s me days yet

Teste have been furnished to the men encamped at
Fort sensele.

The following is a correct statement of the pay of
officers, now i are and privates in the service.

officers, most loses and privates in the service.

per mouth.

Colonel. \$20 a th rations horses and sert if used \$210 colonel.

Liest total to the training horses and sert if used \$210 colonel.

Major total to the horses have said sert if used 175 do Major total to the horses and sert if used 175 do First Liest. To write rations horse and sert if used. 112 50 First Liest. To write rations horses and sert if used. 112 50 First Liest. To write rations horses and sert if used. 102 50 First Liest. To write ration horses and sert if used. 102 50 First Liest. As well entount to the service service said used. 102 50 First Liest. As well entous to major in the service service in the service service in the service service in the service serv

Commissive General Welch has nade the following award, under the proposals of the Eth inst.

26 Common ten's, with Poles and Pins com-250 Web Terms and Files, with Poles and Pins com-

220 Well-Cents and Files, with Poles and Pins place (1000 valley Tenus; 200 Drunes and Silves, and Silves and Carrages, 200 Files; 1 000 Speake; 2 000 Livects; 2 00 Car p-hartles; 5 000 Vers Pans; 500 Livects and Handles.

VIRGINIA DOCUMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE FOR THE ADDITION OF THE CONSTITU-TION OF THE FROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF THE CONSTRUCTOR OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE PROPERTY OF AMERICA.

We the celegates of the people of Virginia, in Con-vents a seem and a leady impressed by the pella which sur-round the Communication and appealing to the searcher of verify nessentified a lemm's impressed by the pells which surtound the Commons calls, and appealing to the extensor of bearts for one rectined of continentions in essenting the grave responsibility of the Preview and lowermonest of the Confederate States of America, and lowermonest of the provided that the actionates of all reasons have any logic operation or effect, if the point of this Commons can be upon the vans direct of the States of America, and the period of the Commons can be upon the vans direct of the States of America, in the 12th day of April, 100, stand reject the same.

[A to explore the Confederate States of America, CONTA AND THE CONTABERATE STATES OF AMERICA.

The Lommons which of Virginia, lowering to a speciely or her events.

The forms on weal to of Virginian, looking to a set every order of said common wealth and the other Slave Sinks with the Contestent Staves A Asserber as invalid to the provisions of the Contestants of the Provisional three-minent of said States, one are it to the following temperature convenient of said States, one has been been been been provided and the said States, for the propose of infecting previous adaptements with said States, for the propose of infecting previous expectation when the said Confederate and the said of said Confederate and the said to demand the said to desire the measurement of the contest and the said of the s

The came principles have not in the need and Commenced by the now and marked the interval, a member of sold confidence.

If The Commenced of Virgida will after the consumous flow at the consumerable of the interval of the consumous flow at the consumerable present of the control of the sold confidence for a sold of the consumous of the confidence for a sold of the consumous of the sold research of the sold confidence in the consumous of the confidence of the consumous of the confidence of the consumous of the consumous of the consumous of the confidence of the consumous of the consumous of the confidence of the consumous of the consumous of the confidence of the confidence of the consumous of the confidence of

ALEXAN PER H. S. Landourate States.

JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER.

JAMESP. HOLLOMBEL,

JAMESP. HOLLOMBEL,

JAMESP. GROVE.

LEWIS B. HARVIE.

Cocomis inverse for Virginia.

Approved and ratified by the Convention of Virginia on the

JOHN JANNEY, President.

with General Bennegat and a Welegapounded army, before a place of the place top—squared for early welling the compact of the town-strings bearing, &c. I tell you, everything beds in figure and the lone of the town-strings bearing, &c. I tell you, everything beds in figure and the place of the town-strings bearing, &c. I tell you, everything beds in figure and the place of the town-strings bearing, &c. I tell you, everything beds in figure and the place of the town-strings bearing, &c. I tell you, everything beds in figure and the place of the town-strings and the town-strings and the place of the town-strings and the town

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN OBIO. GREAT EXCITEMENT IN OBIO.

Gov. Dennison of Obio has incurred the censure of the people of his State. On the 12d inst, be wrote to the Mayor of Chemnati that it was inexpedient to seize arms or provisions consigned to Kentucky, for the reasons that that State had not yet seceeded, and that the confiscation of gloods might imangurate hostilities. For this refusal to not against Kentucky, the Governor has been visited with the displeasure of the people of Obio. His letter reads as follows:

"In the content we may be clearly in the right in every act."

people of Ohio. His letter rends as follows:

"In the contest we must be clearly in the right in every act; and I thin it better that we should risk something than that we should in the alightest degree be chargeable with anything tending to create a rupture with any State which has not declared itself already out of the Union.

"To selve arms g log to a State which has not actually second, could give up eten for the assertion that we had inaugurated bettle conduct; and might be used to create a popular feeting in favor of Scression, where it would not exist, and end in borders warfare, which all good citzens unset deprecate.

"Until there is such cit unstatill estimate as to create a

Kentocky neighbors.

I remain very truly yours.

Governor of Ohlo.

"I remain very traily yoars, "W.M. DENNISON.

"To Hen Gro. Harca, Mayor of Cheinaud."

On the 25th inst. a deputation from Louisville arrived at Cheinna i, to confer with the authorities in reference to the shimment of produce from Cincinnati to Southern ports, and to deliberate on the policy to be pursued by Kentucky and Onio in the present crisis. Mayor Crawford headed the Louisville delegation. The Cincinnati authorities were represented by Mayor Hatch. The Kentuckinus made patriotic speeches, and Mayor Hatch added to their delibit by producing his letter from Gov. Dennison, which we have given above. The following resolution was then adopted, Louisville and Cincinnati men all voting in its favor:

Bestird, That the meeting has listened with hearty gratification to the scathenate and line of conduct recommended in the letter of the Governor of Ohio to the Mayor of Cincinnati, just read to m, and that in our judgment, handr and didnity to the Union and Constitut in demost that we should conduct our selves strictly in conformity with it.

The Louisville delegation returned home by the afternoon bout.

On Kriday morning, the Cincinnati parsers published.

solves strictly in conformity with it.

The Louisville delegation returned home by the afternoon bout.

On Friday morning, the Cincurrati papers published full accounts of this interview, with the Governor's letter. Instantly there was a storm. On the evening of the same div. an immense meeting of citizens was held at the Catholic Lectitute Hall, at which addresses were made by Gen. Carey. Benj. Eggleston, Josiah Kirby, Frank Darr, and others. Gov. Dennison's letter was denounced after this fashion:

Reoled, That we have read with the most profound regret the letter of tovernor beamion to bisyor Hatch insumuch as there can no longer be say reasonable doubt in the misd of all citizens leyal to the Union, that the arms and provisions heng shipped southwardly, are forwarded and return the animal strict of the arms and provisions heng shipped southwardly, are forwarded to draw vice doubter to between open rebellion and an armed controlly against the Union.

That, while we are read, in case of necessity, to perfloar lives and property in defense of the Union men of Kennicky, that the movements of troops from that State, the carrespondence between he rebels and her Governor, her ages refusal to respond to the call for troops in behalf of the idea, and other earls of discountry on the part of many other prominent men, admonish as to prepare for her civener, her ages refusal to respond to the call for troops in behalf of the idea, and other earls of discountry on the part of many of her prominent men, admonish as to prepare for her civener, her ages refusal to respond to the call for troop in the behalf of the idea, and other earls of discountry on the Part of many of her prominent men, admonish as to prepare for her civener, her ages refusal to respond to the call for troop in the behalf of the idea, and other earls of discountry and that every productial canadea along read earns to prepare for her civener, her ages of dry.

A Count litee of her civener, was app inted to wait unon the Mayor and urge a suspension of al

all articles contraband of war.

The Cinciumati papers state that several boxes of arms, consigned to Kentucky, have been opened in that city by order of the Common Comeil and are now held subject to the orders of the Government.

PAY OF ARREARAGES DUE RESIGING OF-

PAY OF ARREARAGES DUE RESIGING OF FICEIRS.

The following letter has been addressed to the accounting officers of the Government:

Special Owners—No. 115.

Was DREALWRY, Aspertant Longuetts Offices, Washington, April 22, 1801.

3. The amounts found to be due resigning officers from the States which claim to have seconded will be paid them from the United States inside hereotime sent to or deposited in those States.

By order.

Thomas, Adjutant-General.

THE PRESIDENT DETERMINED TO PUSH

THE PRESIDENT DETERMINED TO PUSH THE WAR.

To the Pattern of The Erening Post.

Gentlemen: I am authorized by the President to say that he is determined to prosecute the war begue against the Government of the United States, with all the energy necessary to bring it to a successful termination. He will call for a large additional force, relying upon Providence and the lovalty of the people to the Government they have established.

Was ington, on Saturday evening, was considered by those most capable of judging, to be emirely safe from stack.

New York, April 29, 1981.

attack. New-York, april 28, 1861.

UNION DEFENSE FUND.

Additional Subscriptions-April 29th, 1861.
L. Bredish

APRIL 15TH, 1861.

THANK Gop ! the Free North is awake at last ! When burning cannon-shot and bursting shell, As, from the red month of some volcan's hell, Rained on devoted Sumser thick and fast, The sleep of ages from her evelids past.

One bound-and lo! she stands erect and tall, While Freedom's has come trooping to her call, Like-enger warriors to the trumpet's bust! Wo! to the traitors and their robber-horde!

Wo ! to the spoilers that pollute the land ! When a roused Nation, terrible and grand, Grasps, in a holy cause, th' avenging sword, And swears, from Treason's bloody clutch to save

The priceless heritage our fathers gave. WM. H. BURLEIGH.

(For The Tribune.

AT PARTING.

The hard, beloved, to say, Adica!
And see you march towy.
But what true woman in the land
Has heart to bid you stay!

Tis hard to see the pride and flower

Of every loyal State, Going from time and certain love, To meet uncertain fate. But, while we cannot stay our tears,

We it must our wild alarms, And put the transure of our hearts From out our tender arms. We sid not know until this day

But God's deep love outrunneth ours, In sweet and gentle care; And His great mercy nath the power

To find you everywhere. And He alone will help the right,

Have pity on the wrong;
And in the awful field of fight,
Make you and keep you strong! E. c. s. OUR FLAG.

BY W. T. UBQUHART. Hart to thee! they of many stars: Bewenth thy shade true hearts will gather, And still until thee to the breeze. Though dark and stormy be the weather.

To thee our earliest nopes belong; To every fold a deathiest story; And still with life we'll hold undimm'd. The starry laster of thy glory. Though thine own household are thy foes, Traitors around the hearthstone dwelling, The Freemen of the North remain, Who, still the song of Union swelling,

Shall hid its lofty echoes rise From every far-off hill and valley, Calling on all who love their land Around the Stars and Stripes to rally. And if unto () - hitter end By Treason's will career we're driven,

e'll still maintain our flag as pure As when into our charge 'twas given. What though on Freedom's favored tree Tempests may blow and strive to rend it; Though wither'd leaves and branches fall, The winds can neither break nor bend it.

FROM NEW-ORLEANS,-Capt. Malo of schoone James Satterthwaite, arrived to-day, states that great excitement prevails there in consequence of information received from friends. He left with about half a cargo. He thinks martial law will be proclaimed in a

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of Steamers Bremen and Arabia. GARIBALDI AND THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

HUNGARIAN AFFAIRS.

THE TROUBLES IN WARSAW.

CONTINUED POPULAR DEMONSTRATIONS.

A CONFLICT IN HIEW.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY LIVES LOST. THE WAR IN COCHIN CHINA.

Severe Less of the French and Spanish Allies.

The steamer Bremen from Southampton April 17, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon, and the Arabia, from Liverpool on the 20th and Queenstown the 21st, at Halifax also yesterday afternoon. The news is seven days later than our previous advices.

The Arago arrived at Cowes on Sunday night, The Vigo arrived at Queenstown April 14.

The Kooria Mooria, from Melbourne, with £80,-000, has arrived at Plymonth.

The Wave of Life had also arrived. The Canada arrived & Queenstown on Monday, 15th, at 5 a. m. The steamship City of Baltimors, from New-York,

arrived at Liverpool at midnight of the 18th. The steamship North American, from Powland, ar r ved at Liverpool early on the morning of the 1986, The steamship Teutonia, from New-York, arrived as

Cowes on the 18th. Sydney, Australia, advices report the massacre of 26 of the crew of the American whaler Superior by

the natives of Solumons Islands. The Tubal Cain, (American), from Adelaide, has put into Plymouth short of provisons.

ENGLAND.

On Morday, April 15, the Lunney Regulation bill having passed through Committee, and the other or-ders of the day disposed of, the House of Lords ad-The House of Commons on Monday, April 15, re-

The House of Commons on Monday, April 15, resolved into a Committee of Ways and Means.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer made his financial statement. He prefaced it by observing that the retrespect was unfavorable. He then proceeded to give an estimate of the finances for the year 1861–62.

an estimate of the liminess for the year 1861-62.

The total expenditure for the year be estimated at £69,500,000. The revenue, including the dudication of the duty on chicary, certain alterations and modelications of the stamp duties, and the duties on licenses, cations of the stamp dates, and the dates on heeness, and £750,000 he expected to receive from China, he estimated at £71,823,000, assuming the continuance of the ten and segar duties, and an income tax. Comparing it with the estimated expenditure of £69,500,000, there would appear an estimated urplus of £1,923,000, and he then stated how the Government recovered to discuss of this amount.

£1,923,000, and he then stated how the Government proposed to dispose of this amount.

The Government could not be expected to keep in hand this amount, and they proposed to apply a port on to the remission of taxation, to the reduct in of the tenth penny of the income tax, and the repeal of the paper day. He would not also ether abandon the hope of getting rid of the income tax, entirely, but he considered this a question of expenditure. The remission of one penny of the income tax, reducing the 18st, to 2st, and the 7st, to 6st, would cost for three-quarters of a year £850,000. With respect to the paper daity, the Government believed that this proposal would receive the approval of the Committee. The financial result for the year would be as follows: tee. The financial result for the year would be as follows:

The balance of revenue would be £1,923,000. The

The balance of revenue would be £1,923,009. The littaken off the income-tax would reduce the amount of the tax by £850,000; the repeal of the paper duty would occasion a net less in the year of £655,000, making together £1,515,000; so that there would still remain a moderate surplus of £408,000. He proposed to reenact the ten and sugar duties for one year, and he explained the form of proceeding by which it was intended to bring the several questions before the House, by a series of resolutions, due as to the momentum, another for the continuance of the ten and sugar duties, and a third for the repeal of the paper outy. Mr. Glatstone then placed the first resolution in the hands of the chairman.

Gladgone then placed the first resonance in the chairman.
Cursory remarks were made by several members, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer gave replies and explanations. The resolutions were agreed to, and ordered to be reported to the House.

The Attorney-General, in Committee of the Whole House, obtained leave to bring in a trill to amend the

hours, obtained leave to oring in a bit of the last.

Other bills were forwarded a stage in the House of Commons on Tuesday, April 16.
A motion for the second reading of the Street Rail of

A motion for the second reasing of the Street Rail Company bill was put off for six months, which is equivalent to the rejection of the bill.

In the House of Common on the 18th, in reply to inquities, Lord John Russell said the Government was without official information, relative to the alleged annexation of St. Domingo to Spain. He also stated that indemnity was chained by British merchants at Canton for property destroyed, which amounted to 435,000.

£455,000.
The examination of John Durden and James Hol-croft, on the charge of stealing between £60,000 and £70,000 from the Commercial Bank, was brought to a close on Saturday, and the prisoners were committed for trial.

for trial.

The Army and Nary Gazette says: "The issue of rified gams to our ships is being gradually effected so tast as the weapons themselves are for, ed and transmitted to our mayal yards. The Marlborough, in her new commission, has been ordered to receive time Armstrong camen. She will possess a power of destruction which has certainly never been equalled, as yet, by any wooden ship of war."

The Times says: "The Sydney advices mention the ballare of Messrs. Raymond & Co., with habit ics for £78,000."

The Daily News says: "A fresh batch of £2,000,."

The Decis News cays: "A fresh batch of £2,000, 000 of Victoria Government debentures is expected at Southampton in a few days by the heavy portion of the Australian mail."

FRANCE.

Vely Pasha, the new Tarkish Ambassador to the Court of the Tuilier's has arrived in Paris.

The Due D'Aunale has published a pamphlet of about 30 pages, entitled "A Letter on the History of France," which is addressed to Prince Napoleon. It has been provided by the speech in which the Orleans family were alluded to, and the Frinces of that House compared disjuragingly with those whom the Impernal speaker called "the Najoleons." The pamphlet was seized, but many thousand copies were circulated before the science took place.

The Times Paris correspondent says: "The necounts from the agricultural and manufacturing districts coincide in announcing that business is stagmant."

riets coincide in announcing that business is stamuant." There were 17,796 bales of Cotton sold at Havre last

week.
The Paris Flour market was dull, at a reduction of The Paris Four marker was quit, at a reduction of if. Wheat was dull at 50c, a sack reduction.

The Moneteur has the following: "The coasts of Albania, from Durazzo to the neighboring coasts of Anstria, have been placed in a said of the kade, and that the Turkish inval forces are charged with carrying out regularly the said blockade, which commences April 13."

GALICIA.

The Galician Diet has been opened. It demands the self-government of this part of Poland.

ITALY.

In Saturday's sitting of the Chamber of Deputies at Turin, the President rend a letter from Gardanic and weeks. Some change and a trunk key were found in the which the letter declared that, in his reply to the deputation from the Workmen's Association of Milan, he had no intention of offecoing either the King or the Parliament. Also, that his devotion to the King was too well known, and that, consequently, his conscience would not allow him to descend to justify bines if against the charge of offending his Majesty. In the same letter he said also that his acts in favor of the country were too notorious to allow it to be supposed that he wished to insult it. He added that the mat ner in which the Southern Army had been trented filled his soul with disdain, and concluded by proposing a projuct of law for a vast national armament.

No sign either of approbation or this approbation marked the reading of this letter.

The Official Gazette of Turin publishes a decree ordering the formation of Volunteer Corps, to comprise

three divisions, in which the Gazibaldian officers will hold rank. General Fanti presented in the Chamber of Deputies

hold rark.

General Fanti presented in the Chamber of Deputies a project of law for levying 18,000 men in the Neapolitan provinces.

A dispatch from Turin of the 14th April says: The Marquis de Montezemolo having tendered his resignation, has been replaced in the Lieutenancy of Sicily by Signor Dallarovera.

Signor Guerazzi, opposition candidate, has been elected member of the Chamber of Deputies.

The Opinione announces that the Pope has been restored to health.

The Diritto publishes a letter from Garibaldi, addressed to Mr. Hertzen, the celebrated Russian refusee, now residing in London. He says:

"The emancipation of the serfs in Russian has been recently saluted by Europe with thankfulness. This deed has placed the Car among the most illustrious benefactors of humanity. But now that the work of goodness has been stained by the blood of an innocent people, it is the duty of those who applanded the renerous act of emancipation to raiss the voice of malediation against the consummation of the most detestable of crimes."

DENMARK.

A dispatch from Copenhagen announces that the commanders of the 22d Danish battalious recently formed were appointed. Two battalions will proceed to Schleswig.

AUSTRIA.

The Oesterreichische Zeitung decies in the most positive terms the news published by the Vicuna papers of April 13th, that the Government intends to grant an independent ministry to Hungary, and that it no longer requires the Hungarians to send deputies to the Council of the Empire.

A dispatch from Pesth of April 17 says:

"The majority of the Upper House desire the reestablishment of the Hungarian laws which were in existence before 1848. The Liberal party of the country demand the maintenance of the laws adopted in 1848 by the Hungarian Diet."

The sittings of the Lower House have been adjourned eight days.

A telegram from Vicuna of the 15th says: A ristone demonstration took place to-day in the Square of St. Stephen's Cathedral, and ended in the arrest of several.

several.

The Diet of Istria has refused to send deputies to
the council of the Empire.

Fears are entertained that the Diet will be dissolved. the council of the Empire.

Fears are entertained that the Diet will be disolved.

The Emperor received the deputation with the address of the Moravian Diet. He said that he had imposed upon himself the mission of securing at the same time the necessary independence of his Provinces, and the power and strength of the whole Monarchy of Austria.

A dispatch from Agram of the 15th, says: The Diet has been opened to-day.

The Ban was honored with a popular ovation on the accasion. A conference of magnates was held at 1 feath on the 15th, for the purpose of taking into consideration a letter addressed by Gen.

Benedek, to the commander of the troops in Hangary, to the President of the Unpor House.

A resolution was adopted, significant the publication of a reply thereto.

All dealers in arms are to deliver their stock to the

COCHIN CHINA.

The Times says: Letters from Sagon up to February 28th, amounce that on February 24, an attack was made by the French and Spanish for es on the commess, and, although the allies came off victorious, it was a much more serious affair than was executed.

Five forts were taken, and also a fortified camp, with a large quantity of ammunition and arms.

The loss of the Amanites cannot be user-alocal. Twenty prisoners only were taken. The 1 ss of the French was two officers killed, the general mod five officers wounded, and 300 rank and file killed and wounded. The Spanish loss was five killed and '35 wounded.

to be organized to follow up the success, and it was to be organized to follow up the success, and it was hoped that part of the country where large quantities of grain were stored would be secured. Next mail will give particulars of the engagement that was expected to come off on the 2.4h February.

been completely submerged. The destruction down-crops, stores, roads, &c.. have been such that many millions will not compensate for it. The Government has sent 800,000 florins for the relief of the satierers. The comme did community of Entavir has already subscribes 150,000 florins.

BAGKLAN.—The puddy crops in this district are en-ticly last. Unward of 700 persons had perished. All

BAGELAN.—The puddy crops in this district are entirely last. Upward of 700 persons had perished. All the bridges in the Larlok had been carried away; 200 persons had lost their lives in this dien. In worth Bagelan all the bridges were dearroyed. The loss of life was given at 500. The number of destinate persons is estimated at 50,000. More than 200 persons had been barded in a langshp.

Kapern.—The destruction here has been very great; hundreds of houses and many bridges had been carried to the control of the c

huntreds of houses and many bridges had been carried away. On the evening of the zon, the water rose 30 feet, and 300 percens were drowned.

BANYIMAS.—On the 22d of February the water rose 30 feet above the ground. The number of lives lost has not been ascertained. All horses at death and been growned. The whole valley of Banyumas was covered with a layer of mid, after the subsiding of the waters, four and five feet deep.

The numerous curcases and corpses had begin to decompose, and 1,000 men from different districts had been sent to bury them. The best solid prevailed among the inhabitants a d Europeans. The Government had districted food to 6,845 persons. Two vessels had depatched from Batavia to Tzilatjah, with tood.

Surrosen Child Munder,-Corener Jackman held an inquest yesterday upon the body of a male infant, found in a lumber-yard at the foot of King street. Marks of violence, sufficient to cause death, were tound upon the neck and head of the child, and spots of blood were traced from the body to the steps of house No. 109 Charlton street. Police Officer Horr made every exertion to find the mother of the child, but was unsuccess ful: The Jury rendered a verdict of "Death by vio lence at the hands of some person to them unknown."

For ND DROWNED.—Coroner Schirmer held an inquest yesterday, upon the body of an unknown man found downed near the fort of belancy of E.R. Deceased was about 40 years of ar, had brown hair, and was dressed in blace cloth count and posts, sain vest, &c. The body had been in the water fir several weeks. Some change and a trunk key were found in the pockets. Verdict, "Death by drowning."

POLAND. Three Generals have arrived at Warsaw to assist

Three Generals have arrived at Warsaw to seem
Prince Gentechakoff.
The Council of Municipality of Warsaw has not
been dissolved, but its functions have been restricted.
Troops are continually arrivin, at Warsaw. Arrests
continue to be made at Warsaw. Two members of the

Troops are continually arriving at Warsaw. Arrests continue to be made at Warsaw. Two members of the former delegation of clitzens have also been arrested. It is said that Count Zamoyski has been ordered to leave Warsaw. The Governor has refused to grant an audience to citizens of bigh standing.

The energetic attitude of Prioce Gortschakoff is attibuted to the influence of General Coroleff. In consequence of the recent events at Warsaw, popular demonstrations deily take place at Cra ow. Public processions likewise are held. The "Czar" publishes an article carnessly exhorting the people to remain quiet, and thereby avert the misfortune with which the city is threatened.

A rumor is current that two popular Poles will be called upon to enter office, viz: Ccuet Zamoyski, as member of the Council of State, and Michael Lewinski as Curator of Poland, which office was formerly held by Muhkanoff.

A depatch from Breelan of April 15, says: Communication with Warsaw is becoming more difficult. Arrests continue to take place.

M. Nicolas Epstein, son of a banker of that name, and director of a milrond, has been arrested.

A send-official article endeavors to justify the dissolution of the Agricultuml Society.

Disturbances have broken out at Kiew. A bloody conflict took place between the inhabitants and the Russian troops. One hundred and fifty killed and wonded.

All dealers in arms are to deliver their stock to the

citadel in Warsaw. General Caraleff is marching upon Lubbin.

COCHIN CEINA.

THE FLOODS IN JAVA.

BATAVIA, March 2—Great floods have taken place in this island, causing calamities only interior to taose in Holland. Hundreds have lost their lives, and mony thousands have cen ruined. Several villages may been completely submerged. The destruction of houses,

CITY ITEMS.